

BORNEMISZA, Gy.; SZILAGYI, I.; KISS, A.; PARKAS, L.

Homotransplantation of bones preserved by adsorptive lyophilisation.
Acta med. hung. 9 no.1-2:55-66 1956

1. Institute of surgical anatomy and operative surgery, University
medical school, Debrecen and antibiotics department, Institute of
experimental medicine, Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

(BONES, transplantation

homograft preserv. with adsorptive lyophilization)

(TRANSPLANTATION

bones, homograft preserv. with adsorptive lyophilization)

BORNEMISZA, Gyorgy, dr.,; BAKO, Geza, dr.

Properties of polymerized methyl methacrylate (artificial resin) and polyamide (nylon) and experimental results in their surgical application. *Magy. sebeszet* 9 no.2:104-110 Apr 56

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Sebeszeti Anatomiai és Műtettani Intézetének közleménye. Tanszékvezető: Bornemisza György dr.

(ACRYLIC RESINS

polymethylmethacrylate, surg. uses & properties (Hun))

(NYLON

surg. uses & properties (Hun))

BORNEMISZA, Gyorgy, dr.; SANDOR, Istvan.

~~SECRET~~

New vascular straightening instruments. Magyar. sebeszet 9 no.3:
170-174 June 56

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Sebeszeti Anatómiai és
Műtettani Intézetének közleménye. Tanszékvezető Bornemisza György
dr.

(BLOOD VESSELS, surg.
new vasc. straightening instruments (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol. 10/9 Pathology Sept 57

2459. BORNEMISZA Gy., BAKÓ G. and FARKAS L. Dept. of Surg., Anat. and Oper. Surg., Med. Univ., Debrecen. *Homotransplantation of fascia preserved by lyophilisation ACTA MORPH. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1956, 7/2 (173-181) Illus. 8

Animal experiments were made in order to investigate the possible use of lyophilized fascia in surgery. Dogs were used, in which flaps of varying size were resected from the layers of the abdominal wall (not of the peritoneum) and replaced by lyophilized fascia soaked, before application, for 10 minutes in a warm solution of physiological saline containing penicillin. Favourable results were seen. No herniations were seen in any animal. The animals were sacrificed at various intervals after the operation and the changes in the fascia were submitted to histological examination. It is believed that homografting with lyophilized fascia can be used for a variety of surgical purposes.

Juhász - Budapest (V, 9*)

BORNEMISZA, Gyorgy, dr.

Current problems of organ preservation. Orv. hetil. 97 no.17:
449-454 22 Apr 56.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Sebészeti Anatómiai és
Műtettani Intézetének. (tanszokvezető: Bornemisza, György dr.)
közleménye.

(TRANSPLANTATION

preservation of organs & grafts, methods & problems.
(Hun))

BORNEMISZA, György, dr.; BAKO, Géza, dr.; FARKAS, László, dr.

Homotransplantation of preserved bradytrophic tissues.
Magy. sebészet 10 no.1:21-29 Mar 57.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Sebészeti Anatómiai és
Műtettani Intézetének Transzsekvesető: Bornemisza, György, dr.

(TRANSPLANTATION

homotranspl. of lyophilized bradytrophic tissues (Hun))

BORNEMISZA, Gyorgy, Dr.

Experimental choledochus replacement with a narrowed segment of the small intestine and temporary polyethylene prosthesis. Magyar. sebeszet 10 no.5-6:296-304 Oct-Dec 57.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Sebeszeti Anatomiái és Műtettani Intézetének közleménye. Tanszékvezető: Bornemisza György dr.

(BILE DUCT, COMMON, surg.

exper. replacement with transpl. of segment of small intestine & temporary polyethylene prosthesis in dogs (Hun))

(INTESTINE, SMALL, transpl.

exper. replacement of common bile duct by segment of small intestine & temporary polyethylene prosthesis in dogs (Hun))

BORNEMISZA, Gyorgy, Dr.

Myocardial revascularization with the aid of plastic material. Magy. sebeszet 11 no.2:92-99 Apr-June 58.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Sebészeti Anatómiai és Műtettani Intézetének közleménye. Tanszékvezető: Bornemisza György, Dr.

(HEART, surg.

cardiopericardiopexy, revascularization with polymethyl methacrylate powder & nylon net (Hun))

(ACRYLATES

polymethyl methacrylate powder for revascularization in cardiopericardiopexy (Hun))

(NYLON

net for revascularization in cardiopericardiopexy (Hun))

KISS, A.; AFRA, D.; BORNEMISZA, G.

~~Experimental and clinical results with preserved dural homotransplants.~~
Ideg. szemle 11 no.3:81-86 June 58.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Sebészeti Anatómiai és Műtettani
Intézete, Debrecen (Tanszékvezető: Dr. Bornemisza György) és Országos
Idegsebészeti Tudományos Intézet, Budapest (igazgató: Dr. Zoltán László)
közleménye.

(DURA MATER, transpl.

homografts, lyophilized, exper. & clin. value (Hun))

DAN, Sandor; BORNEMISSZA, György

Studies on peptonase and transaminase activity of the blood serum
in experimental myocardial infarct. Kiserletes Orvostudomány 11
no.6:668-670 December 1959.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi egyetem II. sz. Belklinika és Sebészeti
Anatómiai és Műtettani Intézete.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, exper)(TRANSAMINASES, blood)

(PROTEASES, blood)

BORNEMISZA, G.

Reinforcement of large intestine anastomoses by the use of fibrin products and nylon mesh. Acta med. hun. 14 no.4:353-361 '59.

1. Institute of Surgical Anatomy and Operative Surgery, University Medical School, Debrecen, Hungary.

(INTESTINE, LARGE surg.)

(FIBRIN ther.)

(NYLON)

BORNEMISZA, Gyorgy, dr.

Data on the biological problems of implantation made of synthetic compounds. Orv.hetil. 101 no.42:1477-1481 16 0 '60.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Sebészeti Anatómiai és
Műtettani Intézet.

(PLASTICS)

(PROSTHESIS)

BORNEMISZA, Gy.; BEREGSZASZI, G.; FURKA, I.; NAGY, Z.

Lymph circulation in auto-alloplastic thoracic plombs. Acta Chir.
Acad. Sci. Hung. 2 no.4:445-452 '61.

1. Institute of Surgical Anatomy and Operative Surgery, University
Medical School, Debrecen (Head: Gy. Bornemisza)

(LYMPHATIC SYSTEM) (THORAX surgery)
(RESINS) (NYLON)

BORNEMISZA, Gyorgy, dr.

Experimental substitution of the trachea with the aid of an auto-alloplastic method. Magy. sebeszet 14 no.6:357-363 D '61.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Sebeszeti Anatomiái és Műtettani Intézetének közleménye. Tanszékvezető: Bornemisza György dr.

(TRACHEA surg)

BOERNEMISZA, György
SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Hungary

Academic Degrees: Dr

Affiliation: Institute of Surgical Anatomy and Surgery of the Medical
University of Debrecen (A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem
Sebészeti Anatómiai és Műtéttani Intézete)

Source: Budapest, Orvosképzés, Vol XXXVI, No 5, Oct 1961, pp 362-374

Data: "Modern Aspects of Tissue Grafting."

BORNEMISZA, Gy.

Atypical liver resection with the auto-alloplastic technique. Acta chir.
Acad. Sci. Hung. 3 no.1:47-57 '62.

1. Institute of Surgical Anatomy and Operative Surgery, (Director:
Gy. Bornemis za) University Medical School, Debrecen.

(LIVER surgery)

BORNEMISZA, Gy.

Experimental repair of thoracic-wall defects by preserved homoplastic dura mater. Acta chir. acad. sci. hung. 3 no.4:315-321 '62.

1. Institute of Surgical Anatomy and Operative Surgery (Director:
Gy. Bornemisza), University Medical School, Debrecen.
(DURA MATER) (THORACIC INJURIES)
(TRANSPLANTATION)

BORNEMISZA, Gyorgyne; CSIKAI, Gyula, dr., kandidatus

Investigating the reaction of $\text{Be}^9/\text{n,p/Li}^9$ by 14,81 MeV neutrons.
ATOMKI kozl 4 no.2:79-92 Ag '62.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Atommag Kutato Intezete, Debrecen.
2. "ATOMKI KOZLEMENYEK" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Csikai).

BORNEMISSZA, Gyorgyna

Compilation of the tables of characteristic data on neutron induced reactions. ATOMKI kozl:Suppl.: 4 no.3/4:unpaged D '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Atommag Kutato Intezete, Debrecen.

HUNGARY

FURKA, Istvan, Dr; Medical University of Debrecen, Institutes for Surgery, Anatomy and Surgical Technique (Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Sebészeti, Anatómiai és Műtettani Intézet) (departmental chairman: BORNEMISZA, Gyorgy, Dr).

"The Fitting of Experimental Kidney Injuries with a Polyamide Net."

Budapest, Magyar Sebészeti, Vol XVI, No 2, May 1963, pages 133-137.

Abstract: [Author's German summary] Artificially inflicted diffuse injuries on the lower pole of the kidney in dogs were repaired with a few cat-gut stitches and the injured area was fitted with a polyamide net. Neither postoperative bleeding, nor urine infiltration, stone formation or hydronephrosis were observed. The experiments indicate that this type of injury can be successfully treated by the method described. 15 Eastern European, 4 Western references.

1/1

HUNGARY

~~BORNEMISZA, Gyorgy~~, Dr; Medical University of Debrecen, Institute of Surgical Anatomy and Surgical Technique (Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Sebészeti Anatómiai és Műtettani Intézete), (department chairman: BORNEMISZA, Gyorgy, Dr).

"Data on the Problems of Selection for Tissue Replacement."

Budapest, Magyar Sebeszet, Vol XVI, No 3, June 1963, pages 156-161.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary] The author presents a comparative evaluation of the basic methods for tissue replacement. It is pointed out that the specific combination of autoplasic tissues and alloplastic synthetic materials in a, so-called, auto-alloplastic procedure has been used with success in several fields of experimental surgery. 11 Western, 13 Eastern European references.

1/1

BORNEMISZA, Gy.

Auto-alloplastic cystoplasty. Acta Chir. Acad. Sci. Hung.
5 no.1:35-43 '64.

1. Department of Surgical Anatomy and Surgery, University
Medical School, Debrecen (Director: Prof. Vy. Bornemisza).

BORNEMISZA, Gyorgy, dr.

Current problems of alloplasty. Orv. hetil. 105 no.30:1393-
1397 26 JI '64

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Sebészeti Anatómiai és
Műtettani Intézet (Tanszékvezető: Bornemisza, György, dr.)

BORNEMISZA, Gy.; FURKA, I.

Auto-alloplastic ureteral substitution. Acta chir. acad. sci.
Hung. 5 no.2:133-139 '64.

1. Department of Surgical Anatomy and Surgery (Director: Prof.
Gy. Bornemisza), University Medical School, Debrecen.

FURKA, Istvan, dr.; BORNEMISZA, Gyorgy, dr.

The use of the "auto-alloplasty" principle in experimental kidney surgery. Orv. hetil. 105 no.31:1456-1460 2 Ag '64.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Sebészeti Anatómiai és Műtettani Intézet.

BORNEMISZA, G.; GYURKO, Gy.

Thrombus formation in experimentally constricted vascular anastomoses.
Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung. 5 no.4:273-280 '64.

1. Institute of Surgical Anatomy and Surgery (Director: Gy. Bornemisza),
University Medical School, Debrecen.

BORNEMISZA, Gy., prof.

Repair of diaphragmatic defect by the auto-alloplastic method.
Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung. 6 no.2:129-133 '65.

1. Department of Surgical Anatomy and Surgery (Director: Prof.
Gy. Bornemisza), University Medical School, Debrecen.

FURKA, I.; BORNEMISZA, Gy.

Urethral substitution by the auto-alloplastic method.
Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung. 6 no.3:239-244 '66.

1. Institute of Surgical Anatomy and Surgery (Head:
Prof. Gy. Bornemisza), University Medical School,
Debrecen. Submitted September 18, 1964.

BORNEMISZA, Gy.; GYURKO, Gy.

Constriction of Vessels caused by longitudinal sutures.
Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung. 6 no.3:289-295 '65.

1. Institute of Surgical Anatomy and Surgery (Head: Prof.
Gy. Bornemisza), University Medical School, Debrecen.
Submitted November 2, 1964.

BORNEMISZA, Gy.; GYURKO, Gy.; NAGY, Z.

Experimental cardiac tamponade. Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung. 6
no.4:397-405 '65.

1. Institute of Surgical Anatomy and Surgery (Head: Gy. Bornemisza)
University Medical School, Debrecen. Submitted December 24, 1964.

HUNGARY

BORNEMISZA, Gyorgy, candidate of medical sciences, docent; Medical University of Debrecen (Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem).

"The Use of Synthetic Materials in Medicine."

Budapest, Magyar Tudomány, Vol LXXIII, New Vol XI, No 7-8, Jul-Aug 66, pages 441-447.

Abstract: The definition of synthetic material (polymers) is followed by a discussion of their properties and the advantages of their use in implantations instead of certain metals. The fields in which they are currently used include bone and joint surgery, vascular and cardiac surgery, thoracic and urological surgery and ophthalmology. Surgical adhesives, synthetics used to stop hemorrhage, the hemodialysis machine and prostheses are also discussed in some detail. The use of ion exchange resins and plasma substitutes are a few more of the modern advances in medicine listed in the article which is a rather general summary of the subject. No references.

1/1

Bornemisza, Gy. (1933)

Distr: 4E3c/4E3d/4E2c(j)

Low-voltage neutron generator. István Berecz, Mrs. Gy. Bornemisza, and I. Nagy. Magyar. Fiz. Polybirol 6, 431-4 (1933). The voltage supply of the neutron generator was a 50 cycle x-ray transformer. The target consisted of T, adsorbed in Zr. $T^3(d,n)He^4$ reactions were chosen for the production of n. The cross section of this reaction has a max. at 100 kv. The calcd. yield is around 1.8% detd. with a Ra-Be source of known flux. The neutrons produced were counted with a scintillation counter (ZnS mixed with polystyrene). E. Rons

5
2 May
3

print 929

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 18 Vol 3/3 Cardio. Dis. Mar 59

974. Experimental repair of vascular defects by auto-alloplastic methods BORNE-MISZA Gy. Dept. of Surg. Anat. and Operat. Surg., Med. Univ., Debrecen *Acta morph. Acad. Sci. hung.* 1958, 8/1 (27—38) Tables 2 Illus. 15

Two methods are described in some detail: (1) By a side suture, a tube is shaped from the parietal peritoneum and the adhering fascia, and this is provided with a pre-formed nylon mesh sheath. With time, the internal surface of the autoplasic peritoneum becomes similar to intima and the nylon sheath ensures elasticity and resistance of the implant. Fourteen out of 18 experiments were successful. (2) A polymethyl-methacrylate cylinder in a nylon mesh sheath is implanted into the s.c. connective tissue. After removal one month later the cylinder is pulled out and the nylon mesh complete with the connective tissue sheath formed around it is used for repairing the vascular defect. Seventeen of 20 experiments were successful.

(I, 9, 18)

anastom.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/4 Surgery Apr 59

2002. EXPERIMENTAL REPLACEMENT OF THE COMMON BILE DUCT BY A NARROWED LOOP OF SMALL INTESTINE, WITH A PROVISIONAL POLYETHYLENE PROSTHESIS - Experimenteller Choledochusersatz mit verengtem Dünndarmabschnitt, mit provisorischer Polyäthylenprothese - Bornemisza G. Univ.-Inst. für Chir. Anat. u. Operationslehre, Debrecen - ZBL. CHIR. 1958, 83/30 (1485-1495) Tables 2 Illus. 8

A few cm. of the upper jejunum provided with a satisfactory mesenteric vascular supply were isolated. The jejunal continuity was restored by a side-to-side anastomosis and the isolated piece of intestine was narrowed over a polyethylene tube with a diameter corresponding with that of the common bile duct. This intestinal loop was used to replace the removed median and distal portion of the common bile duct. In the latter case the connection was made between the graft and the duodenum in the area of Vater's papilla. The grafted jejunum adapted itself gradually to its new function. Out of 25 experiments, 20 were essentially successful. Surgical results, autopsy findings and histological studies led to the conclusion that the method may be used - with some modifications - in practice.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/6 Surgery June 59

3245. REVASCULARIZATION OF THE MYOCARDIUM BY MEANS OF PLASTICS -
Revaskularisation des Myokards mittels Kunststoffen - Bornemisza G.
Univ. Inst. für Chir. Anat. und Operationslehre, Debrecen, Ungarn - BRUNS'
BEITR. KLIN. CHIR. 1958, 196/2 (138-149) Illus. 9

Experimental infarct was produced by vascular ligation. Revascularization of the infarcted area was attempted by the use of methyl-methacrylate powder or nylon tissue. Both of these materials were well tolerated and well vascularized tissue grew around them. The powder was easier to apply and provoked a better vascular response. Both these products are more efficacious than the usual talcum as they induce a more abundant vessel growth and longer lasting and less rigid adhesions.

FURKA, I.; BORNEMISZA, Gy.

Experimental auto-alloplastic revascularization of the kidney.
Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung. 4 no.3:239-247 '63.

1. Institute of Surgical Anatomy and Surgery (Head: Gy. Bornemisza),
University Medical School, Debrecen.
(RENAL ARTERY) (RENAL VEINS) (KIDNEY)
(SURGICAL MESH)

BORNEMISZA, G.

Auto-, homo-, hetero- or alloplasty? Acta chir.orthop.
traum.cech. 30 no.5:379-382 0'63.

1. Universitni ustav pro chirurgickou anatomi a nauku o
operacich v Debrecine, prednosta prof. dr. G.Bornemisza.

*

BORNEMISZA, Paul, dr.

Aspects of the problem of insulin resistance. Med. intern. 14 no. 1
73-80 Ja '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Sectia de boli interne a Spitalului din
Lupeni.

(DIABETES MELLITUS complications) (INSULIN therapy)

CSIKAI, J.; BORNEMISZA, P. (Mrs); HUNYADI, I.

Nuclear recoil in 14, 8 MeV energy neutron reactions.
ATOMKI kozl 5 no. 3/4 1-5 D '63.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research of the Hungarian Academy
of Sciences, Debrecen.

MIKHAYLOV, Yu.A.; BORNIKOVA, R.M.

Heat and mass transfer during a constant drying speed. Inzh.-
fiz.zhur. 6 no.10:45-52 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut energetiki AN Latvyskoy SSR, Riga.

PTA ²BERWINSKI

10

2. 1951, pp. 23-25, 1 fig.
Bernicki J. Control of Screens Working.

"Kontrola pracy sortowników seieru" Przemysł Papierni, 1951, pp. 23-25, 1 fig.
A method of controlling the work of screens makes it possible to determine the percentage of ground wood which enters the screen suction boxes and refiner. In relation to the amount of pulp leaving the grinder. Analysis is performed on ground wood accepted from 1) before the screens, 2) between screens and suction box, 3) between screens and refiner. The figures obtained can be used to work out equations on the basis that the amount of pulp which equals, prior to screening, the sum of the pulp flows directed later to suction boxes and refiner. The solution of these equations gives the required results.

POLAND / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 4. - Cellulose and Its Derivatives, Paper. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 63055.

Author : Boleslaw Bialoblocki, Jan Borninski.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Experiments of Preparing Chemical Wood Pulp for Newsprint.

Orig Pub: Przegl. papiern., 1957, 13, No 12, 376 - 378.

Abstract: Wood parboiling was carried out in the solution of Na_2SO_3 and NaHCO_3 in the proportion of 4 to 1. The pressure of 550 mm of mercury column was used in the 1st stage of impregnation. The solution was introduced under the pressure of 11 atm and at 70° in the 2nd stage, the pulp was parboiled 4 hours at 135° , after which it was washed twice with water.

Card 1/2

POLAND / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and
Their Application, Part 4. - Cellulose and
Its Derivatives, Paper.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 63055.

Abstract: The productivity of the defibrer in creased
twice at that occasion. The chemical wood
pulp was milled together with cellulose to
540° Sb R. Newsprint made of the composition
consisting of 30% of chemical wood pulp, 60%
of white wood pulp and 10% of cellulose was
mechanically stronger than newsprint made of
the usual composition (18% of cellulose and
82% of white wood pulp), its tensile strength
was 3400 m (in the longitudinal direction) a-
gainst 2800 m, and its fracture strength was
12 against 6. About 9 tons of cellulose are
saved per 100 tons of newsprint under these
conditions.

Card 2/2

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BORNITSKIY, S. A.

Pine

Spot-seeding pine along with birch. Les. khoz. no. 5, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952. Unclassified.

KHAYRUTDINOV, R.M., inzh.; MOROZOV, A.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.,
rukovoditel' raboty; Prinimali uchastiye: GALYAN, V.S.; BORNOVALOV,
M.A.; KOLOYARTSEV, V.L.; GALYAN, R.V.; SYROVA, G.I.; KORNEYEV, V.F.

Decarburizing the bath of a large electric furnace. Stal' 23
no.10:911-914 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii.

KAYBICHEVA, M.N.; TARNOVSKIY, G.A.; GILEV, Yu.P.; BORNOVALOV, M.A.;
SHATALOV, M.I.; LANDE, P.A. [deceased]; SYUMKIN, N.I.;
BEKISHEV, Yu.A.

Temperature conditions for the resistance of the lining of
large capacity electric furnaces at the Chelyabinsk Metallur-
gical Plant. Stal' 23 [i.e. 24] no.4:324-328 Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov i Chelyabinskiy metallurgi-
cheskiy zavod.

GAKICHKO, S., kand. tekhn. nauk; PENSKAYA, K.; BORODIN, V.; BORNOVALOVA, A.

Thawing out of blocks of small fish. Khol. tekhn. 35 no. 3:39-44
My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti.

(Fish, Frozen)

SHELAPUTIN, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAMINARSKAYA, A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
MARADUDINA, N., inzh.; BORNOVALOVA, A., inzh.; ODINTSOV, A.,
kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Frozen prepared foods. Khol.tekh. 37 no.5:39-42 S-0 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti (for Shelaputin, Kaminarskaya, Maradudina and
Bornovalova). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
torgovli i obshchestvennogo pitaniya (for Odintsov).
(Food, Frozen)

PISKAREV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; BORNOVALOVA, A.P., inzh.;
LUK'YANITSA, L.G., inzh.

Cold storage of Codfish and bass. Khol. tekhn. 38 no.3:39-43
My-Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti im. A.I. Mikoyana.
(Codfish)
(Bass)

BORNOVOLOKOV, E., inzh.

A high-frequency amplifier. Radio no.12:34-37 D '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Radio) (Amplifiers, Electron-tube)

BORNOVOLOKOV, E., inzh.

Frequency converters. Radio no.1:30-34 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)
(Radio--Diagrams) (Frequency changers)

BORNOVOLOKOV, E., inzh.

Rectifiers for radio power supply systems. Radio no. 7:31-
34 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Electric power supply to apparatus)
(Electric current rectifiers)

E 3337-65 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EEB-4/EEG(1) Pn-1/Pp-1/Pac-1

ACCESSION NR: AP5008135

S/0107/64/003/010/0051,0052

AUTHOR: Bornovolokov, E. (Engineer)

TITLE: From the Leningrad Institute for Communications

SOURCE: Radio, no. 10, 1964, 51-52

TOPIC TAGS: TV equipment, computer, electronic amplifier

Abstract: The Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute for Communications im. Prof. M. A. Bonch-Bruyevich builds small series of excellent instruments for special uses. Such is, e.g., the stereo-color industrial television equipment which is actually a closed three-channel television circuit with consecutive projection of stereo-pictures and simultaneous three-component color information transmission. The stereo-color receiver consists of two kinescopes 53 LK rTs. The complex picture is generated on a semitransparent screen. Further, the Institute designed and produced recently a grid bias regulator for final amplifier stages up to 5 kva (resulting in a 20% increase in efficiency), a complete television teaching laboratory, and various specialized computers. The electronic computer department maintains also a computer center which is kept continuously busy (among other "home-made" computers it operates also the "Minsk" computer). Many of the 250-300

Card 1/2

L 31337-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008135

students at the Institute work actively in the students' laboratory. They constructed, e.g., electronic "tutors" which check the students' knowledge of the subject matter in various courses. At students' inter-institutional scientific meeting they exchange experiences and report on achievements. (The most recent, ninth, was attended by more than 600 students. Corr. Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR, V. I. SIFOROV introduced them to the modern state of the communication sciences). The teaching staff sponsors conferences of their own, and at the most recent one (March 1964) 1,600 representatives from 163 institutes and establishments discussed 125 papers.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: OO

ENCL: OO

SUB CODE: EC, LP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 2/2

SHCHENOV, I.I.; BORNOVOLOKOV, E. (Moskva)

How to design transformers. Fiz. v shkole 15 no.5:79-82 8-0 '55.
(Electric transformers) (MIRA 9:1)

BORNOVOLOKOV, E.

Readers of "Massovaia radiobiblioteka" hold conference. Radio
no.9:16 S'55. (MIRA 8:11)

(Radio--Periodicals)

BORNOVOLOKOV, E. (Moskva)

Radio clubs of the Krasnoyarsk Pioneer Palace. Fiz. v shkole 16 no.3:
90-92 My-Je '56. (MIRA 9:7)
(Pioneers (Communist youth)) (Krasnoyarsk--Radio clubs)

BORNOVOLOKOV, E

USSR/ Electronics - Medicine

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 26/30

Authors : Bornovolokov, E.

Title : Machine for inducing sleep electrically

Periodical : Radio 1, 56 - 57, Jan 56

Abstract : A machine is described for producing sleep in as many as four patients at the same time, by subjecting the central nervous system of each to one to forty-five weak electrical impulses per second, the machine being so constructed that the voltage and rate of impulses can be different for each patient. The layout of the circuit and other technical features of the machine are presented. Illustration; circuit diagram.

Institution :

Submitted :

BORNOVOLOKOV, E.

Electronic photographic equipment. V pom. radiolub. no.13:
11-59 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Photography—Electronic equipment)

BORNOVOLOKOV, E.P.

IVANOVA, Lyudmila Marianovna; KAUFMAN, I.M., redaktor; ~~BORNOVOLOKOV,~~
~~E.P., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; KHOVANSKIY, I.P.,~~
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Radio engineering (a) manual for amateur radio operators);
a bibliography] Radiotekhnika (v pomoshch' radiolubitel'iu);
rekomendatel'nyi ukazatel' literatury. Moskva, Gos. biblioteka
SSSR im. V.I. Lenina, 1956. 57 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Bibliography--Radio)

BORNOVOLOKOV, E.

Soldering wires without a soldering iron. Radio no.7:Supp.27 J1 '57.
(Solders and soldering) (Radio--Repairing) (MLRA 10:8)

Bornovolokov, E

AUTHOR: Bornovolokov, E.

107-8-9/62

TITLE: Enthusiasts of Radio Competition: The Kolesnikovs in the Ether
(Entuziasty radiosporta: V efire - Kolesnikovy).

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, #8, p 8, col 2-3 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Tells the story of the Kolesnikov family in which father, daughter and one son are radio operators and the mother and other son are radio fans.

The Kolesnikovs are the most active ultra-short wave amateurs of Novosibirsk. During only 5 months of the last year, they succeeded in establishing about 2,700 communications.

According to their opinion, the most difficult and interesting communications are those with YAKUTSK and KOMSOMOL'SK-on the Amur.

INSTITUTION: None

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress

Card 1/1

BORNOVOLOKOV, E. (Moskva)

Thirteenth All-Union Radio exhibition. Fiz. v shkole 17 no.1:
93-94 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:2)

(Kiev--Radio--Exhibitions)

Bornovolokov, E. P.

AUTHOR: Bornovolokov, E. P.

107-9-48/53

TITLE: The Radio Exhibition of the Technical Schools of Communications
(Radiovystavka tekhnikumov svyazi)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, # 9, p 62 and p 1 of the insert (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article deals with the results of an exhibition of radio equipment designed by amateur designers. Some of these exhibits are described in this article. The first prize was given for a small accessory unit of the "Elfa" tape recorder, which will answer telephone calls and record a message of the caller in the absence of a subscriber.

Exhibits for which second prizes were given, were among others: A carrier frequency generator; a model of a rhombic antenna and an installation for keeping a cable under pressure.

A model of an automatic amplifier unit and a radio relay station with remote control received the third prize.

Many exhibits were built with the application of transistors and diodes, for instance, a small-size cable finder, a sound generator for learning the Morse alphabet and others. It has been stated that the quality of exhibits had improved compared to 1956, but the exterior form of many exhibits was still very poor. Many of them were presented in a semi-finished state.

Card 1/2

107-9-48/53

The Radio Exhibition of the Technical Schools of Communications

The documentation of many exhibits was not carefully prepared. Some items had not even the shortest description. Very few instruments were designed for industrial use.

The article contains 6 photos.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

BORNOVOLOKOV, B.^p (Bortnychi, Kiyevskoy oblasti); GRIF, A. (Bortnychi,
Kiyevskoy oblasti)

Entertaining competitions. Radio no.10:28-30 0 '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Radio, Shortwave--Competitions)

BORNOVOLOKOV, Eduard Pavlovich

BORNOVOLOKOV, Eduard Pavlovich; KUPRIYANOVICH, Leonid Ivanovich; VASIL'YEV,
A.A., red.; TSIGL'MAN, L.T., tekhn.red.

[Portable ultrashort wave radio stations] Perenosnye UKV radio-
stantsii. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1958. 47 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Radio, Shortwave)

AUTHOR: Bornovolokov, E.

107-58-7-26/43

TITLE: A Radio-Phonograph Using Transistor Triodes (Radiola na poluprovodnikovyykh triodakh)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 7, pp 36-37 and p 1 of centerfold (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The radio-phonograph described was built around an UP-1 record player. Either the 127v or 220v grid or 20v battery may be used as the power source. The set consists of three sections - a two-station receiver for local reception, an AF amplifier and a rectifying unit. All three units are assembled separately on panels and may be fitted into a phonograph case. The record-player would be driven by a spring motor. The receiver lay-out is 1-V-0, using a transistor triode for the RF amplifier and a germanium diode for the detector. Station selection is achieved by switching from one condenser to another. The AF amplifier consists of 4 transistor triodes, 2 working as voltage amplifiers and 2 in push-pull as power amplifiers. The circuit

Card 1/2

A Radio-Phonograph Using Transistor Triodes

..107-58-7-26/43

and details of the rectifier and power pack are given.
There are 3 circuit diagrams, 3 wiring diagrams and 1 drawing.

1. Radio-phonographs--Design 2. Transistors--Applications

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Bornovolokov, E. (Altay Kray) SOV-107-58-9-7/38
TITLE: His Address - "Uglovskiy" Grain Sovkhoz (Yego adres - zernosovkhoz "Uglovskiy")
PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 9, p 9 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The author describes the career and present activities of Petr Smel'ter, in charge of radio communications and amateur radio activities at the "Uglovskiy" Grain Sovkhoz. There is 1 photo.

1. Radio operators--USSR

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Bornovolokov, E. (Barnaul) SOV/107-58-11-7/40
TITLE: The Radio Amateurs of the Altay (Radiol yubiteli Altaya)
PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 11, p 9 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The article describes how the Barnaul DOSAAF Radio Club
established radio communications in the Altay and fostered
interest in amateur radio there. The club now has 530
members.
There is 1 photo.

Card 1/1

BORNOVOLOKOV, E.P., red.; VASIL'YEV, A.A., red.; GERASIMOVA, V.N., tekhn.red.

~~[Electronic devices for the domestic economy]~~ Elektronnye pribory
dlia narodnogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1959. 27 p.
(Biblioteka zhurnala "Radio," no.3) (MIRA 12:12)
(Radio--Equipment and supplies)

BORNOVOLOKOV, E.P.; red.; VASIL'YEV, A.A., red.; BLAZHENKOVA, G.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Ultrashort waves] Ul'trakorotkie volny. Moskva, Izd-vo
DOSAAF, 1959. 30 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Microwaves)

BORNOVOLOKOV, E.P., red.; VASIL'YEV, A.A.; BLAZHENKOVA, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Short waves] Korotkie volny. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1959.
31 p. (Biblioteka zhurnala "Radio," no.2) (MIRA 12:12)
(Radio, Short wave)

BORTNOVSKIY, Genrikh Aleksandrovich; BORNOVOLOKOV, E.P., red.;
VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.red.

[Printed circuits in equipment for radio amateurs] Pe-
chatnye skhemy v radioliubitel'skikh konstruktsiyakh.
Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 39 p. (Massovaya radio-
biblioteka, no.345). (MIRA 13:1)
(Radio circuits)

05934

SOV/107-59-7-37/42

9(

AUTHOR: Shur, A., Bornovolokov, E.P.

TITLE: Intercom Circuits (A Review of Foreign Designs)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 7, pp 55-58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe in detail an intercom device without indicating its origin. They mention in this connection that Soviet made intercom devices DKZ-40 and DKZ-70 have electronic commutators switching the units automatically to transmission as soon as the first word is spoken. The intercom device described in this article is built of four tubes. There are three DF 191 for which the Soviet 1K1P tube is recommended. The DL 192 has the 2P1P as an equivalent. An amplifier station used with intercom devices consists of tubes: DC-11, one DF-11 and two DL-11. The Russian equivalents of these tubes are 1K1P, 1K1P, 1K1P, and 2P1P, respectively. Wiring and transformer core data were also converted to Russian designations.

Card 1/1

There are 5 circuit diagrams.

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SOV/107-59-8-25/49

AUTHOR: Bornovolokov, E.P.

TITLE: The Elimination of Radio Noise Caused by Internal
Combustion Engines

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 8, pp 32 - 33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author explains the causes of radio noises created
by automobile engines and stationary gasoline engines.
Some methods of noise suppression are outlined briefly.
There are 3 graphs and 1 circuit diagram.

Card 1/1

MATLIN, Semen L'vovich; BORNOVOLOKOV, E.P., red.; KONYUSHENKO, I.A.,
red.; BLAZHENKOVA, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Radio circuits; an aid for radio clubs] Radioskemy; posobie
dlia radiokruzhkov. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1960. 79 p.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Radio circuits)

BORISOVOLOKOV, E.

Creativeness of the students of technical schools. Radio no.9:7 S
'60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Radio--Study and teaching)

(Radio--Exhibitions)

22311

S/107/61/000/007/002/002
D201/D304

9,5400

AUTHOR: Bornovolokov, E., Engineer
TITLE: A transistorized time relay
PERIODICAL: Radio, no. 7, 1961, 47-58

TEXT: After discussing briefly the advantages of time relays using transistors the author describes such a transistorized relay the cct diagram of which is shown in Figure 1. The relay operates as follows: With SW_2 open the voltage at c_1 is zero, the transistor is nearly cut off. Relay R_1 does not work, the projector bulb is out. With SW_2 closed, C_1 nearly instantaneously charges up to the full supply voltage, the base becomes negative with respect to the emitter, collector current sharply increases

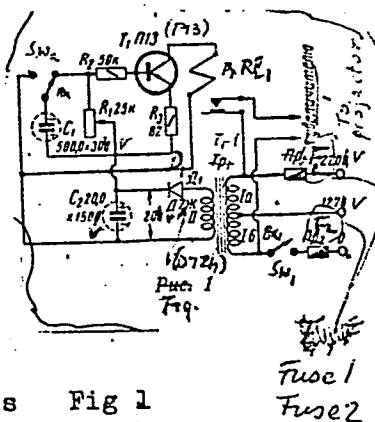


Fig 1

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D201/D304

A transistorized time relay

and closes the relay R_1 for the time until the capacitor C_1 discharges down to a certain value of voltage. Owing to the decreasing capacitor voltage the negative base voltage decreases, so does the collector current and the relay R_1 opens. The operation of relay R_1 is determined by the time constant $C_1 R_1$, much smaller than the time constant of the parallel discharge path formed by R_2 , emitter base junction of T_1 and R_3 . Since R_1 is variable, the time constant is determined by the value of R_1 and the relay can be calibrated in terms of the value of R_1 . The supply is formed by diode D_1 and capacitor C_2 . The relay does not require any adjustments except that choosing R_2 and R_3 should provide a current large enough to operate the relay R_1 . With components as shown, the time of operation of the relay can vary between fractions of a second up to 20 sec. Besides the transistor type $\pi 13(P.13)$ shown, the following transistors, among many others, could be used: $\pi 1(P1)$, $\pi 6(P6)$, $\pi 14(P14)$, $\pi 15(P15)$. The relay R_1 used can be of the type PCM(RSM), with the proviso that if the collector current is

Card 2/5

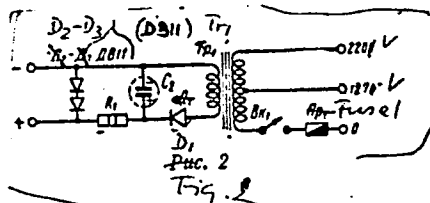
22311

S/107/61/000/007/002/002

D201/D304

A transistorized time relay

too small, transformer Tr_1 should have the following specification: Core-laminations $1\frac{1}{2}$ -20x14 (Sh-20x14). Winding I:1500 + 1500 turns of ϕ -0.12 (PE-0.12) wire, winding II-280 turns of the same wire. The overall dimensions of the relay are determined by those of transformer Tr_1 and/or relay R_1 . The main two disadvantages of the above relay are: Comparatively short operating time and instability due to power supply variations and charges in the C_1 capacity. The stability can be improved by using in the power supply two silicon voltage reference diodes type Δ -811 (D-811) Fig 2. The above disadvantages can nearly be eliminated



by using another transistor as in the circuit of Fig 2. The operation of this circuit is basically the same but since the collector current in transistor No 2 depends on the discharge of C_1 , indirectly through the amplifying¹ action of transistor T_1 complementary to transistor T_2 , the collector current of T_2 which controls

Card 3/5

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S/107/61/000/007/002/002
D201/D304

A transistorized time relay

the operation of relay R_1 is much larger, and less sensitive relays can be used so that no rewinding of the relay is required. The resistance R_1 limits the charge current of C_1 which could be excessive for proper operation of T_1 at short operation settings. Transistors with small zero-emitter-collector currents should be used. If this is not possible, the base of T_2 should be connected to its emitter through a resistance of the order of 200K Ω . Other components are as in the cct of Fig 1. If a relay with several pairs of contacts is to be used, these should be connected in parallel to avoid burn-out due to the considerable current taken by the projector bulb. In automatic photo-printing installations the red light is connected across the normally closed relay contacts while the bulb of the projector is connected to the pair of contacts normally open (that is if a relay with two pairs of contacts is available). The value of C_1 should not be increased beyond certain limits, as it would lead to excessive currents through the contacts of switch Sw_2 . Instead of transistor $\Pi 13(P 13)$ any small power transistor with β factor not less than 20 could be used. $\Pi 9 (P 9)$ could be replaced by any other transistor of com-
Card 4/5

22311

A transistorized time relay

S/107/61/000/007/002/002
D201/D303

plementary symmetry such as П 8 (P 8), П 10 (P 10), П 11 (P 11),
П 101-П 103 (P 101-103). The range of operation for the set of
components of cct in Fig 2 can be varied between 0.5 and 30 seconds.
There are 4 figures.

Card 5/5

X

BORNOVOLOKOV, E.

Feeding of an impulse flash-bulb from a commercial network.

Radio no.8:24-26 Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Photography, Flash-light)

BORNOVOLOKOV, Eduard Pavlovich; VEYKMANIS, Avgust Yakubovich; ROMANOV, Boris A'leksandrovich; SHUR, Anatoliy Abelevich; SOBOLEVSKIY, A.G., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Loudspeaker systems] Peregovornye ustroistva. Moskva, Gosenergo-izdat, 1962. 38 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, no.431)

(MIRA 15:7)

(Intercommunication systems)

BORNOVOLOKOV, E.

Electronics should help agriculture. Radio no.1:7-8 Ja '62.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Automatic control) (Electricity in agriculture)

(Collective farms--Electronic equipment)

BORNOVOLOKOV, E., inzh.

Input systems of radio receivers. Radio no.11:36-39 N '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Radio--Receivers and reception)

BORNOVOLOKOV, E., inzh.

Gang tuning of stages. Radio no.2:31-35 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Radio--Receivers and reception)

VINOGRADOV, Leonid Nikolayevich; BABKIN, N.I., otv. red.;
BORNOVOLOKOV, E.F., red.; VEYTSMAN, G.I., red.

[Learn how to repair your own television receiver]
Uchites' remontirovat' svoi televizor. Izd.2., dop. Mo-
skva, Sviaz', 1964. 222 p. (Biblioteka "Televizionnyi
priem," no.13) (MIRA 17:9)

KRENKEL', E., Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza; VISHNEVETSKIY, F.; TARIVERDIYEV, D.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; KARAYANIY, V.; TOVMASYAN, L., nauchnyy rabotnik
(Yerevan); ROBUL, B.; VOZNYUK, V.; YEREMIN, H., radiolyubitel'
(Moskva); MATLIN, S., inzh.; BORNOVOLOKOV, E., inzh.; GONCHAROV, V.;
GRIF, A.; MSTISLAVSKIY, A.

Works and needs of radio amateurs. Radio no.7:1-3 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Predsedatel' prezidiuma Federatsii radiosporta SSSR (for Krenkel').
2. Glavnyy redaktor zhurnala "Radio" (for Vishnevetskiy).
3. Chlen Bakinskogo radio-kluba (for Tariverdiyev).
4. Predsedatel' L'vovskoy oblastnoy sekti radiospota (for Karayaniy).
5. Nachal'nik Donetskoy shkoly radioelektroniki (for Robul).
6. Predsedatel' soveta Novosibirskogo oblastnogo radiokluba (for Voznyuk).
7. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent "Pravdy" (for Goncharov).
8. Spetsial'nyye korrespondenty zhurnala "Radio" (for Grif, Mstislavskiy).

BORNOVOLOKOV, E., inzh.

In the Leningrad Telecommunication Institute. Radio no. IG:51-52
0 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

BORNOVOLOKOV, E.

Use of gas-discharge devices in the national economy. Radio
no.2:36-37 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

BORNOVOLOKOV, E.

How to read radio circuits. Radio no.1:47-49 Ja '66.
(MIRA 19:1)

BORNSCHEIN, G.

Data on the state of the sintering section of rotary
furnaces. Epitoanyag 14 no.5:161-164 My '62.

BORNSCHEIN, Gerhard, ing.

The origin, separation, and processing of the flue dust of the cement industry rotary furnaces. Epitoanyag 12 no.8:278-282 Ag '60.

BORNSEK, J.

Forging of the front axels. p. 123.

STROJNISKI VESTNIK. (Fakulteta za elektrotehniko in strojninstvo Univerze v Ljubljani Institut za turbostroje v Ljubljani Društvo strojnih inženirjev in tehnikov LR Slovenije in Strojna industrija Slovenije) Ljubljana, Yugoslavia. Vol. 3, no. 4/5, Sept. 1957.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959.
Uncl.

BORNSZTAJN, M.

Psychosurgery, its clinical and theoretical value in psychiatry. Neurol.
neurochir. psychiat. polska 1 no.1:55-67 1951. (CML 21:4)

BORNUS, LEON

Spoldzielczy zbytych zwierząt rzeźnych w Lubelszczyźnie. Lublin, 1949.
275 p. (Towarzystwo Naukowe Katolickiego Uniwersytetu Lubelskiego.
Rozprawy Wydziału Nauk Społecznych, 8) /Cooperative marketing of
slaughter animals in Lublin Province. illus., maps, bibl., diags.,
footnotes, tables/

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955.

POLAND / Farm Animals. Honey Bee.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40545.

Author : Bornus Leon, Glowska Zofia.

Inst : ~~Not given.~~

Title : On the Conditions of the Transportation of
Honey Bees.

Orig Pub: Pszczelarstwo, 1957, 8, No 1, 4-7.

Abstract: In August 1956, at a temperature of 21-24°C, nine colonies of bees, composed of 9 to 13 frames each, in Dadan hives, were transported by truck for a distance of 60 km. The hives were packed almost hermetically in flat sheets of felt in which peepholes were cut, and sealed with cellophane, for observing behavior of the bees; besides, 24 holes were made to permit the introduction of thermometers and of Bunte's pipettes for sampling air in regard to the content

Card 1/2

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